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10/761,613 Docket: CS03-050 Reply to the Office Action dated 10/04/2005 1 2 3 AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the 4 5 application: 6 7 Listing of claims: 8 9 1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of forming a semiconductor device 10 11 comprising: a) forming a gate structure over a substrate being doped with a first conductivity type 12 13 impurity; 14 b) performing a doped depletion region implantation by implanting ions being the a 15 second conductive type to into the substrate to form doped depletion regions; beneath and separated from said source/drain regions; 16 c) performing a S/D implantation implant by implanting ions having a the second 17 18 conductivity type into the substrate to form SAD source and drain regions adjacent to said gate structure; the doped depletion regions are beneath and 19 20 separated from said source and drain regions: (1) said doped depletion regions have having an impurity concentration and 21 thickness so that said doped depletion regions are depleted due to a built-in 22 23 potential created between said doped depletion regions and said substrate. 24 2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein said doped depletion 25 region regions are not formed under said gate structure. 26 27 3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 which further includes said doped depletion regions have a having an impurity concentration so that the a built-in 28

Page 6 S/N: 10/761,613 Docket: CS03-050 Reply to the Office Action dated 10/04/2005 1 junction potential between said doped depletion regions and said substrate forms depletion regions in the substrate between the source/drain source and drain regions and 2 3 the doped depletion regions region; 4 said depletion regions have a net impurity concentration of the first conductivity 5 type. 6 7 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 which further includes said 8 doped depletion regions have a having an impurity concentration so that the a built-in 9 junction potential between said doped depletion regions and said substrate forms 10 depletion regions in the substrate between the source/drain source and drain regions and 11 the doped depletion region; said depletion regions have a net impurity concentration of 12 the first conductivity type; 13 said depletion regions have a net impurity concentration between 1E16 to 5E18 14 atom/cc. 15 16 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 which further includes 17 implanting ions of a the first impurity type into said substrate between said source/drain 18 source and drain regions and said doped depletion regions. 19 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 which further includes 20 performing an implant type selected from the group consisting of Halo implant, threshold 21 voltage implant, and a field implant, that implant ions of a the first impurity type into 22 said substrate at least between said cource/drain source and drain regions and said doped 23 depletion regions. 24 7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein the a region of said 25 substrate between said source/drain regions and said doped depletion regions has a 26 concentration of a the first conductivity type impurity between 1E16 to 1E18 atom/cc; 27 a channel region in said substrate under said gate structure; said channel region has a

concentration of a second type impurity between 1E16 to 1E18 atom/cc.

Page 7 S/N: 10/761,613 CS03-050 Docket: Reply to the Office Action dated 10/04/2005 1 8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein said doped depletion 2 3 regions are fully depleted. 9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 which further includes performing 4 LDD implantation by implanting ions being a the second conductivity type into the 5 6 substrate using the gate structure as a mask to form LDD regions. 7 10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 which further includes 8 performing a LDD implantation by implanting ions being a the second conductivity type 9 into the substrate using the gate structure as a mask to form LDD regions; 10 the LDD regions are formed before the doped depletion regions. 11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 which further includes 11 performing a LDD implantation by implanting ions being a the second conductivity type 12 13 into the substrate using the gate structure as a mask to form LDD regions; 14 wherein the doped depletion regions are formed after the LDD regions. 12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein said first conductive 15 conductivity type is p-type and said substrate has a boron concentration between 1E17 16 17 to 1E19 atom/cc. 18 13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein said first conductive 19 conductivity type is n-type and said substrate-100 has a an As or P concentration 20 between 1E 17 to 1E 19 atom/cc. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein said first conductive 21 22 type substrate is comprised of Si or SiGe or strained Si, or relaxed SiGe or strained Ge. 15. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein said gate structure has a channel width 23 24 between 0.04 and 0.5 µm. 25 16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein which further includes 26

performing a LDD implantation by implanting ions being the second conductivity type

into the substrate using the gate structure as a mask to form LDD regions;

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- the LDD implantation is performed by implanting As ions at a dose between 5E14 and
- 2 1E16 atoms /cm², at an energy between 1keV and 10 keV.
- 3 17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein which further includes
- 4 performing a LDD implantation by implanting ions being the second conductivity type
- 5 into the substrate using the gate structure as a mask to form LDD regions;
- 6 the LDD implantation is performed by implanting Boron ions at a dose between 1E14
- 7 and 5E15 atoms /cm², at an energy between 1 keV and 10 keV.

- 9 18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein the doped depletion
- region implantation is performed by implanting As or P ions at a deep dose between
- 5E12 and 5E13 atoms/cm2, at an energy between 100 keV and 500 keV; said doped
- depletion region has having a minimum depth below the substrate a surface of said
- 13 substrate between 0.09 and 0.7 μ m.
- 14 19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein the doped depletion
- 15 region implantation is performed by implanting boron ions at a does dose between 5E11
- and 5E13 atoms/cm2, at an energy between 50 keV and 200 keV; said doped depletion
- 17 region has having a minimum depth below the substrate a surface of the substrate
- 18 between 0.09 and 0.7 μm.
- 19 20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein the S/D implantation
- 20 implant is performed by implanting arsenic (As) or phosphorus (P) ions at a dose
- 21 between 5E14 to 1E16 atoms/cm2, at an energy between 50 keV and 80 keV; said
- 22 Source/drain source and drain regions have having a depth below the substrate a surface
- 23 of said substrate of between 0.04 and 0.5 µm.
- 24 21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein said second
- 25 conductivity type is p-type; and said S/D implant is performed by implanting boron ions
- at a dose between 5E14 to 1E16 atoms/cm², at an energy between 50keV and 80keV; said
- 27 source/drain source and drain regions have a depth below the substrate a surface of said
- 28 substrate of between 0.04 and 0.5 µm.

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1 22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 which further includes said gate

2 structure having sidewalls; and forming one or more spacers on the sidewalls of said gate

3 structure.

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- 23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of forming a semiconductor device comprising:
 - a) forming a gate structure over on a substrate being doped with a first conductivity type impurity;
 - b) performing a doped depletion region implantation by implanting ions being the a second eenductive conductivity type to the substrate to form doped depletion regions beneath and separated from said source/drain regions;
 - (1) said doped depletion regions have an impurity concentration and thickness so that said doped depletion regions are depleted due to a built-in potential created between said doped depletion regions and said substrate;
 - (2) said deped depletion regions have a impurity concentration—so that the built in junction potential between said deped depletion regions—and said substrate forms depletion regions in the substrate—between the source/drain regions and the deped depletion region; said depletion regions have a net impurity concentration of the first conductivity type; said depletion regions have a net impurity concentration between 1E16 to 1E18 atom/cc;
 - c) performing a S/D implantation implant by implanting ions having a being the second conductivity type into the substrate to form S/D source and drain regions adjacent to said gate structure;
 - (1) said substrate between said source/drain source and drain regions and said doped depletion regions has a concentration of a the first type impurity between 1E16 to 1E18 atom/cc[.];
 - said doped depletion regions have an impurity concentration so that the built-in potential between said doped depletion regions and said substrate forms depletion

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regions in the substrate between the source and drain regions and the doped depletion region; said depletion regions have a net impurity concentration of the first conductivity type; said depletion regions have a net impurity concentration between 1E16 to 1E18 atom/cc.

- 24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 23 wherein <u>said</u> doped depletion <u>regions</u> region are not formed under said gate structure.
- 25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 23 wherein the a region of said substrate between said source/drain regions and said doped depletion regions has a concentration of a said first conductivity type impurity between 1E16 to 1E18 atom/cc;
- a channel region in said substrate under said gate structure; said channel region has a concentration of a the second conductivity type impurity between 1E16 to 1E18 atom/cc.
- 26.(CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 23 which further includes; said gate structure has sidewalls; forming one or more spacers on the sidewalls of said gate structure.
- 27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 23 which further includes; said gate structure has sidewalls: forming two or more spacers on the sidewalls of said gate structure prior to the doped depletion region implantation.

CLAIMS 28 TO 35 (CANCELED)

- 36.(NEW) The method of claim 1 which further includes said gate structure has sidewalls; forming one or more spacers on the sidewalls of said gate structure.
- 37. (NEW) The method of claim 1 which further includes said gate structure has sidewalls; forming two or more spacers on the sidewalls of said gate structure prior to the doped depletion region implantation.
- 38. (New) A method of forming a semiconductor device comprising:

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forming a gate structure over a substrate being doped with a first conductivity type impurity;

performing a doped depletion region implantation by, using said gate structure as an implant mask and implanting ions being of a second conductive type into the substrate to form doped depletion regions;

performing a S/D implantation by implanting ions of the second conductivity type into the substrate to form source and drain regions adjacent to said gate;

the doped depletion regions are beneath and separated from said source and drain regions;
said doped depletion regions have an impurity concentration and
thickness so that said doped depletion regions are depleted due to a builtin potential created between said doped depletion regions and said
substrate.

39. (New) The method of claim 38 which further includes said doped depletion regions having an impurity concentration so that a built-in junction potential between said doped depletion regions and said substrate forms depletion regions in the substrate between the source and drain regions and the doped depletion regions;

said depletion regions have a net impurity concentration of the first conductivity type.

40. (New) The method of claim 38 wherein said doped depletion regions are fully depleted.